## THE NEW CALL FOR TROOPS.

Regulations for the Enrollme'st of the New York Troops,

GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANT, July 7, 1862. The President of the United States having accept om the several States an additional force of 300,000 to serve for three years or for a period not to exceed the duration of the war, the quota of this State will be organized as herein provided, and for the infantry

on will be formed in each at the places hereit

nch district.

III. The territory comprising the first seven Senatorial intricts is hereby excepted from the previsions of parara h it. and persons organizing brigades or regiments uthin such territory may select such locality therein or their camps as shall so then appear most advantageous, subject to the approval of the Commander. Chief. All persons helding authorizations to raise omranies, except batteries or battelions of artillery, within said territory, will foothwith attach themselves to one regimental organization, and transfer their recruits the camp of a charegiment.

IV. A commander will be appointed for each regiment y the Commanders will be appointed for each regiment in the powers, and will perform all the duties now apertaining to commanderis are hereby invested with it the powers, and will perform all the duties now apertaining to commanderis of depots, and they are specially directed to make daily reports of their provess to the Adjutant General of the State. They will so beheld accountable for the due observance of the clear and regulations which may be established for the overnment of the several camps.

V. In addition to the regimental commanders, an advanta, quarvernator and surgeon will be appointed by the Comman resultance to the regimental commanders), and nustered into the service. The signature and surgeon will be appointed by the Comman resultance of the regimental commanders), and nustered into the service. The signature and case a act as mustering officer, and in the performance of the surgeon will be appointed by the commanders.

I captain.

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Afterinam.

Captain 1 First Lieutenant 1 First Lieutenant 1 Second Lieutenant 1 First Sergeant 1 First Sergeant 1 First Sergeant 1 Captain 2 Capta

espacity or misconduct, or who have resigned under custres. IX. Whenever any person, duly authorized, shall have carolled the names of ten or more volunteers, he will transmit the roll, with a copy of his authority certified, as provided in paragraph VII., to the regimental commander of his distract, with a request that transportation be provided for such volunteers to the camp; and a certificate, on his honor, that they are, to the best of his knowledge, able bodied men, onewen the ages of eighteen and forty. As y years; that he has the written connect of the parents or guadians of sun as are minors for their parents or guadians of sun as are minors for their committee, y service. Framed or premeditated deception in the certificate will disquality the jerson making it from holding any position in the volunteer forces of the State.

X. On receiving the application and certificate as provided in the foregoing paragraph, the regimental commander will furnish transportation for such volunteers to his regimental camp, where they will be examined by the surgeon, musered into service and provided with quarters a chanter of authority of the parents.

mander will furnish transportation for such volunteers to his regimental camp, where they will be examined by the surgious, missioned into service and provided with quarters, subsistence and stothing.

XI Officers of the several departments connected with the eganization of volunteers, will not recognize the right of any pursue claiming to be engaged in erganizing a company to make a requisition for transportation, quarters, subsistence or clothing, or incur expenses for any purpose whitever, without proposed for such extinence may be furnished by the production of the original authorization from the Governo, a copy thereo properly certified by any justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner of deeds.

XII. The adjutants will act as moster by officers for the several regiments, whose duty it will be to muster in volunteers as they are presented, and enter their bames on lists designating the persons having authority to early will be transferred to a muster roll, one copy of which will be owneries to the Adjutant General of the Blate, and a third retained by the commanding efficer of the company.

XIII. On the empletion of ten companies of the minimum standard in any regimental district, they will be formed into a regiment, to be organized as follows:—

\*\*Minimum.\*\*

Cennany officers and entering the commanding of the minimum standard in any regimental district, they will be formed into a regiment, to be organized as follows:—

\*\*Minimum.\*\*

Cennany officers and entering the sense of the minimum standard in any regimental district, they will be formed into a regiment, to be organized as follows:—

\*\*Minimum.\*\*

Cennany officers and entering the sense of the minimum standard in any regimental district, they will be formed into a regiment.

Company officers and entering the sense of the minimum standard in any regiment district, they will be formed into a regiment.

Company officers and entering the sense of the minimum standard in any regiment district, they will be formed into a regiment.

Company office

Regimental Quartermanter Fergeant 1 master Sergeant 1 master Sergeant 1 Regimental Commissary Sergeant 2 Sergeant 1 Hospital Steward 1 Hospital Steward 2 Principal Musicians 2

Sergeant 1 Hospital Steward 1 Hospital Steward 1

Aggregate Musicians 2 Principal Musicians 2

Aggregate 144 Aggregate 1024

AIV. Field and company officers will be mustered into nervices as followers—onced, enter regiment, Heutenant col. nei, four contanles; major, an company experiment, leutenant col. nei, four contanles; major, an company as an additional college of the company as an addition, the symmetry of the company as an addition, and the company as an addition, and the company as a state of the company and surgeon, who will be mustered in an the commencement of a regimental organization, as provided in paragraph V. Roch, er all, however, be mustered in q. 50 service except on the order of the tommanase—of the five which he mustering as of the tommanase—of the five unitate of the mustering as of the several State unitary departments will from time to time make raquisition on the proper cincers of the general government for the arms and account ements, camp equipage, unforms, clothing and medical supplies necessary for the force to so organ 2 and pursuance of these orders.

AVI. Requisitions will be made on the State departments as follows:—By regimental commanders; on the quartermanter general, for transportation passes to be insued to recruiting officers; by regimental quartermaters are roved by the regimental commanders on the quartermanter general, for uniforms, clothing and camp equipage, to the regimental commanders on the quartermanter general, for uniforms, clothing and camp equipage, by the regimental commanders on the quartermanter general, for uniforms, clothing and camp equipage, by the regimental commanders on the quartermanter general, for uniforms, clothing and camp equipage, by the regimental commanders on the commission of the several regiment all commanders on the commission of the several regiment and success of the surgeon general, for uniforms, clothing and camp equipage, uniforms, clothing and camp equipage, uniforms, clothing and camp equipage, uniforms, clothing and camp equipage

County
County
Westchester.
Orange.
Ulster.
Dutchess.
Rensselaer.
Albany. Location. Sing Sing. Goshen.
Kingston.
Tivoli.
Troy.
Albany. Albany.

Montgomery.
Clinton.
St. Lawrence.
Jefferson.
Oneida.
Ottego.
Omondago.
Chebango.
Omondago.
Chebango.
Chome.
Cayuga.
Ontario.
Chemung.
Monroe.
Ningara.
Livingston.
Erio. Fonds.
Platisburg.
Og lensburg.
Sockett's Harbor.
Rome.
Richfield Springs. Oswego. Syracure. Norwich. Binghamton. Auburn,
Geneva,
Elmira
Rochester
Niagara Fails,
Coneva

mander-in-Chief such rules and regulations for the government of the regimental camps) as he shall think best calculated to promote discipline; and he will see that they are properly observed by a personal inspection as often as may be required.

XXII. Rescriting officers will comine themselves to their respective districts, and en faiture to do so will forfeit their authorizations. Office a recruiting for new organizations at large will, however, he allowed to transport their recruits already currolled to the headquarters of the regiment or company.

XXIII. General Orders No. 31, except such portions as are incorporated herein, and all other orders, or parts of orders, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby rescinded.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOS. HILLHOUSE, Adjutant General.

Circular to the Local Committees. STATE OF NEW YORK, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBERY, July 5, 1862.

Sm\_I am directed by His Excellency, Governor h

Out of an agregate of over 500,000 men enlisted for the war, up to Janoary, 1862, it is believed that not over 300,000 are now present with their regiments, composing the army corps in the several geographical departments.

The army in Virginia forms no exception to this state of things. Major General McClelian, after a series of battles ever to be remembered in the annals of our arms, has been forced to retire when the prize for which he and our brave soldiers had struggled through weeks of hardship and suffering seemed almost within their grasp, and when an additional force of fifty thousand men would have enabled him ere this to have settled this controversy forever on the banks of the James. His shattered but still invincible legious look with conditent hope and trust for the aid which will enable them to fill up their diminished ranks, and once more advance on the rebel capital. There should not, there cannot be but one answer to such an appeal.

Such are the facts, however much we may attempt to disguise them, and they come with trumpet tone to every citizen who owns to one spark of love and veneration for that noble government to which we over so much, and which is new jassing through the very crisis of a mighty revolution.

If the cail of the President and the proclemation of the

which her citizens meet the responsivilises resing on them.

The time for indifference and inaction has passed and every man, no matter what may be his position, must come to a prompt determination to devote himself to the cause of his country or take the eternal digrace of hav-ing turned a deaf ear to her call, at a time when her su-stitutions are menaced with danger, perhaps even with distinctions.

gan, to encourage the work of recruiting, in accordance with the new call of the President, held a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, but then proceedings were strictly private. Mayor Opdyke pre

The Corcoran Zouaves.

Captain Alexis S. B. Smith has opened a recruiting office for the Corcoran Zouaves, at No. 17 Centre street where Lieutenant James McKenna is prepared to enroll the names of all volunteers applying for that purpose The Corcoran Zouaves are to form one of the regiments of the Empire Brigade, at present being organized by Ex-

Volunteer Regiment. BUPPALO, July 9 1862.

Senator Samola. The Buffalo Appropriation for a New The telegraph despatch from Albany yesterday, that Pirit Section.—Premium, William King, Fordham, N.Y.;

do Common Council had appropriated eight thousand dollars to aid in raising a new volunteer regiment, is untrue. There are legal difficulties in the way of the appropriation.

The New Hampshire Legislature and the Call for More Troops.

Concerd, N. H., July 9, 1862.

Resolutions have passed the Legislature unanimously pledging the Granite State to furnish her full quota of

Meetings are being held to encourage volunteering all parts of the State.

The Tenth regiment, now organizing, will be composed mostly of Irishmen. Capt. Donahue, of the Third regimently of Irishmen. ment, has accepted the coloneky, and John Coughin, a member of the Legislature, is to be lieutenant colonel.

The American Express Company and the President's Last Call for Troops. At a meeting of the directors of the American Express Company, held in New York, July 9, 1862, it was unanimounly resolved that any of their present employes who may promptly enist under the recent call for troops shall continue to receive one-half of their pay during the term of their service in the war, and have their situa

tions restored to them on their return. Two thousand men are in the regular employ of this company, at an average salary of over six bundred dollars

The Massachusetts Troops.

Boston, July 9, 1862.
At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held this afternoon, a joint committee, with the Common Council, was appointed to call a public meeting in Fancuil Hall, for the purpose of raising the quota of troops required of Boston under the late call. Suggestions have peen made to raise a county fund of \$60,000 to induc

Local authorities in the country towns are also moving vigorously in the matter.

The Response of Pennsylvania.

HARRISHURG, July 9, 1862.
Governor Curtin leaves for Washington to-morrow to consult the authorities there relative to the enlistment of volunteers under the late call. It is understood it is his intention to advise the term of enlistment be reduced to one year.

Naw London, July 9, 1862. Colonel W. O. Irish, publisher and proprietor of the New London Chronicle, and late Paymaster General of the

State of Connecticut, died this evening at seven o'cleck

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania fives, 86; Reading Railroad, 29; Morris Canal, 46; Long leland Railroad, 16%; Pennsylvania Railroad, 47%. Sight exchange on New York at par.

16%; Pennsylvania Railrond, 47%. Sight exchange on New York at par.

Punadriphia, July 9, 1862.
Flour more in shipping demand: superfine, \$4.87% a \$2.25.
Wheat firm: sales 10.000 bashels; white at \$1.32% a \$1.35; red, \$1.24 a \$1.26. Corn quiet: yellow, \$4c. a \$5c. Goffee bouyant at 20c. a 21% p. Provisions dull: mess pork, \$11. Whiskey firm at 29c. a 30c.

Flour dull. Howard street superfine, \$5.43%; extra, \$6.25 a \$6.50. Wheat declining: white at \$1.40 a \$1.50; red, \$1.15 a \$1.20. Corn quiet: white at \$6c. a \$0c. yellow, \$2c. a \$3c. Corn quiet: white at \$6c. a \$0c. yellow, \$2c. a \$3c. Corn quiet: white at \$6c. a \$0c. yellow, \$2c. a \$3c. Corn quiet: white at \$6c. a \$0c. yellow, \$2c. a \$3c. Corn quiet: white at \$6c. a \$0c. yellow, \$2c. a \$3c. Corn quiet: white at \$6c. a \$0c. yellow, \$2c. a \$3c. Corn quiet: white at \$6c. a \$0c. yellow, \$2c. a \$3c. Corn quiet: white at \$6c. a \$0c. yellow, \$2c. a \$3c. a

COLREGE COMMENCEMENTS.

encement of St. John's College,

Roman Catnonic Conege, sinteness in the presenced of cality of Fordham, took place yesterday afterason on the grounds in front of the college. The attendance was large, and the exercises on the occasion interesting, most imposing and patriotic. A large awning was erected on and serving the interests of that Union under which he has advanced to that ecclesiastical dignity which his taionts have entitled him to and his virtues as a Rome's Cathe to priest so eminently deserve. The attendance of other acclesiastical representatives of the church was rome the less than on usual years, for the platform was crowded with clergymen. Among those present on the occasion were the following.—Rev. Fathers O'Reilly, Susider, Fleck, Boyce, Mullene, Breunan, Soprance, Superior of Jesuits in America; Rev. Father Meran, V. G., of New Jersey; Rev. Fathers Quarter, of York ville; canvan, of fioboleen; Rev. Drs. Nelligan, Preston and ives, together with others. On the platform were also present Bryan Lawrence, Eq., Mr. Hannaker, of Sixteenth street College, and others. Shortly before one o'clock the exercises of the day commenced by a discurse by Mr. Raphael Spalding, entitled "Materialism and America." which, in both rendition and substance, was exceedingly good. The main topics of the discourse were principally confined to divising upon the present condition of our country, social and otherwise, criticising, in satisfies and general promeness to evil. Our hankering after wealth and other fashionable oddities were the subject of severe strictures at the hands of the speaker, which he gave expression to with much feeling and truth. At the cenclusion of his discourse he was loudly applauded. The fillowing are the other parts of the programme which followed.—
Discourse—"Virtue's Nobility." Mr. John Brogan.

Bughes
Discourse—"Public Station," Mr. John Gafney.
Discourse—"National Glory," Mr. James A. Olwell.
Buscourse—"Historical Criticism"—" Valedictory
fr. Andrew J. Lynch.

delivered by the Rev. Patrick McGovern, which was a lengthy ossociate in the following choice language:—

I would conclude, tellow gradiates, by hoping that, at all times and under all circums ances, in solitude and in society, in public and in private life, is great as well as in ordinary duties, you will be guided by the principles of truth, justice, morality. Let your integrity be inexhic; let your moral courage be strong enough and active enough to trample pleasure under foot in the puratit of duty. Fear not, ob, fear not to cultivate a spirit of Christian independence, which no scorn can deter, and no example seduce from asserting truth, and adhering to the cause which conscience a proves. Thus will you be enabled to maintain a deep and rich transpublity of sout, though a hiericane should beat furbonsly around you. Difficulties may encompass you obstacles may be before you; be not discouraged; still press on. Let the star of hope, which has saved many a poor wanderer on its wide waste of waters from being lest—let it cheer and encourage you in your onward course; let it inspire you with resolution to prisevers; to struggle on earnestly steadily, increasantly, outil at length you shall behold the realization of your beet, your brighest expectations. Wherever your go, whatever may be your calling in life, forget not—you never can forget—those truly good and truly great men, the gifted sons of Loyola, to whom you and appreciate their labors. History tells us that they have ever been the stern and successful advocates of truth, the promoters of art and science, the Parapid and incompromising elemies of error and of falsohood. It is impressed in letters of light on the world's bistory, that in whatever part of the globe they have had existence, they were sure to light up the first of the third world are not have been and appreciate their labors. History tells us that they have ever been the stern and successful advocates of truth, the promoters of art and science, the Parapid and incompromising elemies of error

u — RELEGIOUS IN-RECTOR.

Classical Course

oric — Premium, Francis Smith; distinguished,
C. Johnson, Islip, L. I.; Matthew Elgas, Buffalo,

Raderic — Fremium, Francis (Corrad C. Johnson, Islip, L. I.; Matthew Elgas, Buffalo, N. Y. Belies Lettre. — Fremium, John Sheridan; distinguished, Mbert Millet. John O'C. Lynch, Limerick, Ireland. Gassics. — Fremium, John Quinn, New Haven, Conn.; distinguished, William Meivin, Anthony Sofeide, Yaritagus, Venezuelis; John J. Stewart, New York. Fred Gammar. — Fremium, Joseph Hayne, distinguished, charles Liebenroth, Charles Bosse, Quebec, C. E.; Alexander Doberty, St. John, N. B. Second Grammar. — Fremium, John McLeod; distinguished, Edward Wissemann, Joseph Zinmer, Honry Zimmer.

Zinmer.

Third Grummar.—Premium. John Cooney, Fordham.
N.Y. dis inguished, John Ward, Fordham, N.Y. Robert
Renamara, Fordham. N.Y. Michael Riordan, Troy, N.Y.

Commercial Course.

Premium, Augustus Caideron; distinguished, William
B. Johnson.

thed, Matthew By nes, New York.

First Section.—Premium, William King, Fordham, N.Y.; distinguished, Matthew Bytnes, New York.

Second Section.—Premium, John Quigley, Fordham, N.Y.; distinguished, Francis Harvey, New York.

In the award of premiums Francis McKenna took the first of the senior division.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the following gentlemen.—John J. Gaynor, Richmond, Va.; James J. Moriarty, county Kerry, Ireland; Francis J. Rache, Brooklyn, L. I.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following students.—William J. Doherty, St. John, N. B.; Rayhael Spabing, Lebanon, Ky.; John H. Gafney, New York; Andrew J. Lyrch, Syrasuse, N.Y.; James A. Olivell, New York; John Roche, New York; John Rogan, Haverstraw, N. Y.; Solomon H. Murphy, New York; Eugene Murphy, Albany, N. Y.; William J. J. Collins, Fail River, Mass.; Chaples Chesebrough, New Orleans, La.; John Hughes, Downparick, Ireland; Francis Newton, Lettrem, Ireland.

The master's medal awarded for the best biographical cassay was merited by William J. Doherty, A. E. Bonor, A. M. The medal awarded for the best biographical cassay was merited by William J. Doherty, A. E. Bonor, Hon. John Kelly. After benediction, the exercises elosed.

Annual Commencement of the Rensge-laer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy. The annual commencement of the Rensselaer Polytech, nic Institute of Science took place at Rand's Hall, Troy, on Tuesday evening, before a brilliant concourse of the public and private worth of that city and the adjoining towns. Among those in attendance were the venerable Rev. Dr. Nathan Samuel Sidney Beman, President of the Insti-Nathan Samuel Sidney Bernan, President of the Institute; Hon. James Thorn, Mayor of Troy; Hon. John Moran, ex-Mayor; Jonas C. Heartt, Hanford M. Lockwood, George B. Warren, Jr., and Isaac McConibe, Jr.; Mrs. Major General John E. Wooi, Charles Drowne, Esq., C. E., Director-in-Chief of the Institute, and his associates in the Faculty of Instruction; Rev. Charlton S. Lewis, President of the University of Troy; James S. Thorn, Esq., ex-editor of the Troy Whig, and a host of the leading people of that section. President Bernan presided, and Doring's War Bard furnished the music. The occasion was marked by the delivering of a salutatory oration by Mr. N. W. Buckhout, C. E., and a valedatory by William S. Auchanches, C. E., and the usual baccalaureate address by President Bernan, surcharged with wise counsel and beneficiant views for the future guidance of the young laureates in science and practical learning.

The degree of Civil Engineer was then conferred, at the carnest recommendation of Mr. Director Browns, upon the following named young gentlem m.—Peter D. Vroom (son of ex-United States Senator Underwood, of Bowling Green, Ky., and the last colleague in the Senate of the late meny Clay). Aniceto G. de Menocal, Havana, Cuba, William L. Adams, Jr., Green Island, N. Y.; William S. Auchincloss, New York city, Nathan W. Buckhout, Gewego, N. Y.; Richard H. Buel, Pouglkeepsie, N. Y.; Horace Crooby, Bangor, Me., and Arba R. Haddock, Troy, N. Y.

On Tueday, the Sth instant, the graduating class delivered their scientific theses, in Rand's Hall, upon the following themes:—

Review of the Nagara International Railway Suspension Bridge—William L. Adams, Jr., Green Island, N. Y.
Review of the cendensing engine of the steambout Francis Skiddy—William S. Auchincless, New York, Review of the condensing engine of Mesers.

Review of the condensing engine of Mesers.

Review of the condensing engine of Mesers.

Review of the Normal Mesers. Review of the Bod, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Review of the Normal Mesers. Review of the Mesers. R tute; Hon. James Thorn, Mayor of Troy; Hon. John

sex Raifroad, at Newark, N. J.—Nathan W. Buckhout, Oswego, N. Y.

Review of the non-condensing engine of Messra. Eaton, Gibert & Co., at Green Island, N. Y.—Richard H. Boel, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Review of the hydraulic motor of the Messra. Burden, at the Troy fron Works—Horse Crosby, Bangor, Me. Review of the locomotive engine Excessor—Arba R. Haidock, Troy, N. Y.

Review of the locomotive engine Empire—Aniceto G. do Menocal, Havana, Caba.

Design for an iron arched truss bridge over the Hudson river at Troy, N. Y.—John C. Underwood, Bawling Green, Ky.

Review of the Whipple iron bridge over the Eric canal, on the Albany and Vermont Railroad, near Troy, N. Y.—Peter D. Vroom, Jr., Trenton, N. J.

The thesis of Peter D. Vroom, Jr., was an exceedingly able review of his subject, repliete with scientific research and just views relative to the construction of

The thesis of Peter D. Vroom, ar, was an exceedingly able review of his subject, replete with scientific research and just views relative to the construction of iron bridges. That also of Mr. John C. Underwood, of Kentucky, was especially meritorious for the scannings of its conclusions and rare insight into a difficult sub-

ject.

We are glad to know that this institution of learning, though having suffered severely by the late great fire at Troy in the loss of its buildings and some portion of its spharatus, is already in the way of substantial recupera-

tion, and at the opening of the next term in October will be amply prepared by new buildings and renewed scien-tific apparatus to resume its emisset career and justify its widespread reputation for imparting a practical edu-cation in the highest and most useful sense by the young men who resort to it from all parts of the world.

THE PURE HEAVILLE GROWN THE

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

The arrival of the Count de Chambord at Lucerne, in Switzerland, is announced. The Faubeurg St. Germain, it is said, sends its representatives to pay its respects to A communication from Rome of the 14th of June, in

the Press, says.—

Before two "ays have passed ever this city will be deserted. A" these who expect to find a place on board the stee" a packet are hasteoing their departure, and enly about one hundred bishops and a few priests now for an about one hundred bishops and a few priests now for an about one for the present political state of things is to continue. The Holy Father, say the bishops, remains unshaken; that is to say, he raplies by non possumus to all the propositions made to hun; hence it follows that the French ambassador has no longer anything to do at Rome, as is is ussless for him to speak of arrangement and conciliation.

PARIS, June 20, 1862.

PARM, June 20, 1862.

The Scheme of Intervention in the American War-Expression of a Semt-Official Paper-Slidell's Last Offer to Napoleon—Count de Persigny Still in London—The Mexican Difficulty and the Financiers—Prince Napoleon

[published in the HERALD to-day-Eo.] set up in the usual

the fact, if it be one, and it is believed here, that Slidell has been authorized to promise the French government that the Southern confederacy will accept the plan of "mediation" which may be offered—a proposition for the abolition of slavery by gradual means. If this be really so, the plan of mediation would meet with much more favor than it otherwise would among the people of Europe, who are so anxious that the war should be brought to an end.

Upon the return of Count de Persigny from London next week we shall doubtiess learn more about this mediation project.

Reents in Mexico-Count de Persigny's Mission to London a Sort of Fiasco-Pamierston Raiher Wary-England Said to be Independent of Napoleon-The Oricans Feeling Extending-Going to War for an "Mea" Very Ex-

pensice-Imperiation Going Down, &c.

Events are proving how correct were my surmises months ago as to the proportions to be assumed by the Mexican expedition. We are now assured by the semi-official journals that the government will send twelve thousand troops to Mexico. I can state that twenty thousand are to be despatched thither—12,000 to leave unless it should appear they are needed before that date. The government has demanded and obtained from the Corps Legislatif fifteen millions of france for the prosecution of the Mexican war. I may add that, as a means of obtaining the consent of some of the most retractory members of the Chambers to this vote, promises have been made that the government of the United States should not be interfered with, and that all idea of mediation would be abandoned. The vote obtained, it remains to be seen whether the authorities will keep their promises. That they should not do so would astonish no one. But I am assured that M. de Persigny has made a flasce in England. The St. James Cabinet has had the bad taste to announce to the French Minister of the Interior, givey intraordinary for Jeff. Davis, that his arguments in favor of the latter were not conclusive, and in fact that it is no go. Palmeston would like to do it; but then those Yankees are so stubborn and will fight so, whe her they have money or not, and if spite of the array of future taxes; besides which they have an assissand trick of making queer gunboats and large cannons, and somebow fight so well with them, that really, in spite of a desire to oblige Napoleon IM, and Davis, the English don't see how, it can be done at any price.

affair. She no longer dreeds France on that account. She feels sure that Napolen ill, must come in co tact with the American government, and that even now a feeling of exas, e-ation against France must exist in the minds of the American people. So England has less fear of a French and American collition against her. She should be France, "He on!" and Lughs to see Napoleon getting deeper and deeper in what wit private and affair for him.

All France is amazed and disgusted at the Moxican expedit in the soldiers volunteer to go to Mexico by

ct a French and American cossition against her. She should of France, "the on?" and lauks to rea Napolean getting deeper and dee, or in what wit pr. ya and adair for him.

All France is amazed and disgusted at the Mexican expedith n, the soldiers volunteer to go to Mexico by thousan the action of the action of the string but then only look at the chances for punds and adair and a let on by that apprit of an ergine, that desire for active service, which all minion; men feel. But the people—the targayers—how they grumble! How they metter and exclaim against as expenition which all feel to be a most uscess one! Naporeon Ill. is each day gatting new onemies, the people are whining to have back their Crismas Princes, whom they drove away. Since the avenue of Fersigny to the Ministry or the interior the Orleans Princes, whom they drove away. Since the avenue of Fersigny to the Ministry or the interior the Orleans party hids lar to kits thin and his master to boot. It is really circums to hear of the wild, ridiculous measures adopted by Fersigny against his bugbears—the Orleanists. Before he started for London he issued circuiars to the Prefects, in view of the coming elections. He urged the Present to elect republicans, if they could not interialists. "At all risks and hazards, keep out the Oreanists," repeats to elect republicans, if they could not interialists. "At all risks and hazards, keep out the Oreanists," repeats they advocated to be worsted they would lose practice they advocated to be worsted they would lose practice they advocated to be worsted they would lose practice they advocated to be worsted they go and an opposite the party—causes it to grow and augment. He stopidly and see they advocated to be worsted they go and the Could to counse! mediation—interference. He has urged the Emperor to lend armed and to lawls, and, in fact, has done his said above, the Orleans Princes among its defenders. The people here see all this and judge it accordingly, and, as I said above, the Orleans Princes among its defe

The people here see all this and judge it accordingly, all could have all said above, the Orleans party thrives and daily it is a seen before the orleans and the seen and all said above, the Orleans party thrives and daily it is the seen new to see and the seen and

sand, and that a permanent occupation of Maxico should

published an article in which it is pleased to as me that, because one hundred provincial journals have inserted the propositions which it made last week, advocating a mestic strife now prevailing in the United States, these same journals—and, as a matter of course, their readress of England.

ress of England.

Indeed, it is most untrue that anything appr instead, it is most untree that anything approaching to unanimity or majority of sentiment prevails in France in favor of the policy of intervention. Wherever I go, and whatever correspondence I am permitted to peruse. I find rather a determination not to be hoodwinked by the selfah objects of England. What with the peculiar spirit exhibited by England towards Italy when the object is that France should have all the when the object is that France should have all the blows—physical and morel—and England all the good will and commerce obtained by the expenditure of words only; what with the soreness felt by the protectionist class of France, who plainly see that free trade is simply the aggrandizement of England at the expense of other countries; and what with the disgust felt by England's withdrawal from Mexico at a moment when the honor of France was oneerned, and which has since been dragged ignominiously in the dust, England, I resilly think, never stood much lower in Franch estimation.

It is not, therefore at such a time that France design

Much of this dirty work of the semi-official organs is done in order to plaster up the matter of the Mexican expelition. To compensate for sending of 120,000 troops to Mexico in order to place an Austrian Prince on a republican throne, France is to be humbagged with the idea that somehow or other, through their instrumentality, the jealousies of Lyons, Rouen and other emporiums dependant on the supply of cotton are to be set going: that France will "mediate," while 20,009, or perhaps 50,000 of her troops present a respectable demonstration to their title to a share in ta grande nations.

Frenchmen have an especial dislike to being "checked" of course. Such a word as "beaten" is not in their vocabulary, and now that the Mexicans have so unexpectedly sunk their differences, and resolved to fight a common enemy, France chews the leck with no good grace. General Forey, who distinguished himself in the Crimea by exposing himself to some peculiar suspicions of tamparing with the enemy, is to have the command. With him will be Lorencez and isona, each or whem is to have divisions. Admiral Jurien de la Graviere returns from Paris to his naval station in Mexico, and 12,000 new troops will be soon en roude. Believen six and seven milli na sterling—the Spanish war indemnity of 1823—has recently been paid into the French Treasury, and it has come in very usefully for the war.

Letters which I receive from Algiers state that quite a commotion has been caused among the troops in that colony, where, from the tranquil state of the Arabs, troops have fittle to de except roal making. General Forey's name was long sides mentioned there as the most probable for the Wexican command. The First regiment of Chasseurs, with the foreign legions from the same colony.

BERLIN, June 18, 1862.

The Prussian Press Adverse to the Idea of Internation in America—Opinion on Louis Napoleon's War in Mexico—General Butler and the Dutch Commit in New Orleans—Is Napoleon's Star Pasting? de.

The Berlin press is unanimous in its disapprobation of any attempt of France or England to interfere in the

American difficulty. The Aligencine Zitung says that an offer of mediation proceeding from either of these Powers would be sure to meet with a decided and mortifying repulse, and that President Lincoln would scener enter int

Gazele writes:—"The conviction is gaining ground here that England is arthally on a woring to involve France as deeply as passible in transa antic affairs, while she keeps in the background herself. The declaration of Lord Palnot think of an intersention, and the simultaneous insinuations of the English journals that France had better uations of the English journals that France had better undertake the mediation on her own hook, afford a sufficient commentary to this policy. As in this case mediation could only signify the separation of the South from the North, she odium of such a proposal appears so great to both governments that each is anxious to foist the respectibility on the other.

It is to be egretted that the leteral commanders, carried away by an excitement and martial ardor easily accounted for should have committed excesses—such as the military occupation of the furth conjusted at New Grienna and the sequestration of the projectly found in it—which may be made the subject of diplomatic remonstrance.

them, that really, is spite of a desire to oblige Napoleon III. and Davis, the English don't see how, it can be done at any price.

So Persigny will have had his pains for his touble, and will have to fail back upon the leaders of the Longuage and will have to fail back upon the leaders of the Longuage to the Longuage and the law to the control of the portion of the Longuage has a chance for letting off his accumulated bit. He will get the chird of the pursual to put on a little more steam, and articles more abusive and linger theory will be concored. Mediation will be taked of as a certain thing, a speedy result. Europe will believe that, as the Post is Palmerston's organ, these articles are his inspiration, and thus Persigny will get his money's worth. Do not let the London Post frighted you any more; its bark is awin, but it never bites.

England has at last got a set off against that Trent affair. She no longer dreads France on that account. At Magenta and Solerino his star had resched its zenith, but the vacilitation and a solt of fixed purpose he has despayed since them—his sec-saw pointy in Italy, his bootless extention to Syria, the faiture of his financial experiments, and now his Metican adventure, into which he he sevidently been invested by Lord Faimerston, who is now laughing in his sleeve at the discontinue of his 'magname os ally'—all this has seriously dama, ed his prestige, and impaired his reputation both for ability and success. It is stated by sersons who have seen him lately in Paris that his health is giving way—that, is not, he is rapidly breaking up, physically and mentally, which would second for the deficiency in one gy and coherence he has recently exhibited, and which forms so striking a contrast to his former character.

> Our St. Petersburg Correspondence. Sr. Paranenga, June 10, 1862.
> The United States Minister, Mr. Cameron, Especial—He
> May Create a Sensation—Allege! Emigration from Gabi-

fornia to the Amoor, de.
The new United States Minister, Mr. Camerus, is ex-

pected to arrive here next week. For a while he will be the observed of all observers, so much having been written about his activity as Secretary of War and the causes of his dismissal from that office. To the best of my knowledge, it is not correct that our government has protested against his appointment. They would certainly have declined to receive Mr. Schurz, but it is difficult to see what objection they could have to Mr. Cameron.

A Moscow journal affirms that a great emigration is taking place from the United States to the Amoor. Over 10,000 Bohemians and other persons of Sclavenic origin in Missouri, California, &c., have agreed to leave their present residences and settle in the new territories ceded by China to Russia, and extending along the coast of Manjuria down to the forty-second degree of latitude. They will be particularly welcome on account of their speaking a language similar to the Russian, and it is hoped that their example will be followed by many of their country men living in Europe, under the sceptre of Austria, where they form one of the oppressed "institutions."

that it can be speedily burned (it need not be unbaled); and then if we can aght and save it we will, and if we cannot save it, then we can compelled to de if we spore it. By the same it is the same it is to be successful to the same it. If this request is not compiled with, and not easy the proper turn out to assist us, but the cotton be prepared to be burned, we will have to burn it in our rear for fear of having to fall back too speedily to attend to it.

Yours, respectfully, Brig. Gen. M. JEFF. THOMPSON,
M. S. S., an special service for Confiderate States.

Before Judges McCarthy and Alder. THE DEATH OF E. C. WEST, LATE SURROGATE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK—REMARKS OF GENERAL CUSHING, ALDERMAN DAYTON AND JUNGS. M'CARTHY.

respect for the memory of our late Surregate.

Mr. Cushing, in moving an adjournment, speke and follows:—

May it please the Court.—At the request of several of my associates I perferm a melancholy duty. Death, of late so busy in the battle field, has struck down one of our best and mest beloved collaborators. Edward C. West, late Surrogate of this city and county, is no more. Yesterday he died. In obedience to custom and in secondance with our ewn sense of honer I make this motion. From personal relations with the deceased during life, and from a knowledge of his character, I may say that we do but simple justice to his memory in calling the attention of this honorable court to his death. Ever honest and true to public trusts, genish in private life, faithful in friendship, in domestic life all that a husband and father should be, he has gone and left behind him a memory to be cherished and a life to be imitated. Often called, by appointment and election, to fill some of the most important city and county offices, he faithfully and manfully discharged the duties of all. Most peculiarly fitted to fill the office in the occupancy of which he died, he was truly the widow's friend and the orphan's guardian. For some time past the shattered state of his health incapacitated him for the active duties of office, and seither-travel nor repose could stay the hand of the deciroyer. One of the Justices of this court—Judge McCarthy—knew the deceased far more intimately than the speaker. Both had offor travelled together in foreign lands—each to recuperate a system broken down in the public service. The Justes survives, but the Surrogate is dead. May each and all take the lesson to heart, and, read from this moral milestone the distance each is from his final destination. I mive that this court, in respect of the memory of the deceased, His anniability of tempor, his purity of private life, idelity and ability in the discharge of public drives, and, above all, his devotion to his friends and family, endeared him to all who knew him. It may be said that he was one whom

SERIOUS STANSING AFFRAY.—Two man, named James. Phillips and James Donovan, became involved in a fight at 47 Oliver street, on Tussday night, which resulted in the former being stabbed in the abdomen by his adversary. The injured man was conveyed to Believue Hospital, where his case was pronounced hopeless. Donovan was arrested at the time and committed to await the result of the wounded man's injuries.

Arrivals and Departures. NEW ORLEANS-Ship Western Empire-Mr Keene and Ma Bacon.

HAVANA—Bark Bradford—C Rice. Mr Muller.

Black River, Ja—Brig Union—W W Fisk.

Sagua—Brig S G A ams—if and J Kerr, J Waters

A BRIGHT THOUGHT —THERE ARE MANY A devise whose, ut describe through obstance and to popular delegate, a, not reflecting that an counce of the is north po flot of ear. Our community daily from darrhors, describer, the matural and inevitable quence of a change in the seasons. And still all the orders can or prevented by the use of the Frence Bitters, a well-known invitionating beverage, compfrom the purset of materials, one glass of which taken unity, frustrate even 'ellow Jack in his most person. We know that our prophe have justly becongusted with aboundable concoctains, made out of virtuins, dee pively called "Bitters," out this trash be resemblance to the famous Firm h Cognic Sitters, as ein priest only by S. SFILIN ELD, sole agent. Nassau efreet, and sold by him and J. A. C. OAKLEK, Eark row, and by all respectable druggets; geteraand dealers throughout America.

CORNS CURED FOR 25 CENTS EACH; BUNION:
bad Nails 20, caret by Dr. RUE, practical Chirope
dist, once 56 Bowry, corner of Canal street. Dr. Rice
Annihilator cures Corns, Busions, &c; 25 cents per bot
Odice 55 Bowery.

HEALTH DEPENDS ON PURE BLOOD.

Bisceness cometh of impurity of the blood. BRANDEFIR'S PILLS purify the blood, and thus restore besident. Their occasional use gives he code and thus restore besidenting countermane, and the clastic step. Whether the bowels be confined or relaxed, these are causally useful, surely restoring the important organic obsolid useful, surely restoring the important organic obsolid useful, surely restoring the important organic obsolid states are presented in the surely restoring the important organic obsolid states are surely restoring the important organic obsolid states.

FRINCIPAL UPFICE The CANAL STREET.

So dates at No. 6 Union square, and by all dealers.

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Be the small red setter in the strength of the control of the property of the control of the c

SMITE & BROTHER'S

PALS IXI NEW YORK

In whole, half and quarter casks, brewed from the choicests a Brewery 18th street, between Screnth and Righth avenues,

SALES AT AUDTION. WM. M. HOLLINGSHEAD, AUCTIONEER AUCTION SALES OF BOOTS AND SHORE BY CHARLES C. WARREN, BO. 23 CORTLANDT STREET. GREAT AUCTION SALE OF PIFTEEN HUNDRED PACKAGES BOOTS AND SHORE. On FRIDAY, July 11, at 10% o'clock, COMMENCING THE SUMMER AND PALL SEASON.

THESE SALES WILL BE CONTINUED REGULARLY I ON FRIDAYS WITHOUT INTERRUPTION DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR, AND MY ARRANGEMENTS WILL ENABLE ME TO OFFER EACH WEEK

SPECIAL NOTICE

AN ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY, AND ALSO OF PARTIES LOOKING FOR GOODS ADAPTED TO THE MARKETS OF THE WEST INDIES, MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA. THE SALE OF FRIDAY, JULY 11, WILL INCLUDE

Two hundred cases MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' THICK BOOTS. Two hundred cases MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' KIP BOOTS.

Four hundred cases MEN'S CALF HOOTS,
Embracing every grade and some, being the regular weekly contribution from a number of the most distinguished manufacturers of three goods in New England. One hundred cases.
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' KIP BROGAMS.

One hundred cases
MEN'S, BOYS' AND TOUTHS' BALMORALS,
With and without tap e

One hundred cases
WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PEGGED
WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PEGGED
OF CAIR NO, COAL KIN, Grain and SplitONE HUNDRED CASES
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' CIFY MADE,
Copper name Boots and Balmorals,
in great variety of styles.

A very choice selection of WOMEN'S SILK GORE CONGRESS GAITERS, Newed Balmorals, Slippers and other popular styles. In addition to the above we shall sell A LARGE QUANWITY OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. INCLUDING

MEN'S PATENT LEATHER OPERA BOOTS. MEN'S PATENT LEATHER CONGRESS MEN'S AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES,

MEN'S CANVAS PATIGUE BOOTS, And other Goods, many of which are particularly ADAPTED TO THE CITY RETAIL TRADE. CHARLES C. WARREN,
Auction and Commission Soot and Shoe Warehouse,
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